

## HOW TO MANAGE A WIFE.

Men Who Ought to Know Relate Interesting Experiences.

Howard Fielding and Maude—Ole Read Thinks It Ought to Be Done Quietly—Bill App Wants to Know If It's a Joke on Him.

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A gentleman who deeply needed the information and who also knew where to go for it, has asked me how to manage a wife. He could not have asked a better man. For whether Maude and I have done well or ill, the responsibility has been wholly mine. My wife has been absolutely under my control.

Few other men can say this; for in order to be able to say it a man must be a good liar by nature, and one who has never let himself get out of training. But in my case it is the truth. It is always a man's fault if his wife doesn't suit him. He should mold her character and disposition in accordance with his wishes. It is wonderful how great an influence he can have upon those with whom he is intimately associ-



ONLY A FACE IN THE SMOKE.

ated in this vale of tears. I made this discovery early in life.

There is nothing so much like matrimony as "chumming" with a fellow at college. My chum was full of faults. For instance, he used to lose all his money at poker instead of buying furniture for the room. This practice would have endangered our friendship, but I rose to the occasion. I reformed him. In three months he was a steady winner and we had a velvet carpet on the floor and pictures on the wall.

It is selfishness, perhaps, which leads a wise man to modify those with whom he comes in contact in such a way that they will be more agreeable to him, but although that method may be called by so hard a name I must recommend it earnestly. Just how I have done it is a secret which I shall presently divulge for the benefit of any bachelor who may be trembling on the brink of matrimony.

Most men fail to realize how important is this matter of modifying, by well directed effort, the nature of a wife. Some men think of a wife only as a person to whom one can transfer his property and keep it away from his creditors, or as a person from whom one can transfer her property to himself, and keep it away from the bargain counters. These views are superficial; the character is the thing.

In the first place I found Maude colorless. She lacked any well defined character. (N. B.—Friends are requested not to order floral tributes on account of these words. I shall escape.) I encouraged her to be more truly a typical woman. I wanted her to be stupid, and make all sorts of funny blunders, just as any other woman does. I did not wish her to be too clear in her mind. It is a great mistake. Never let your wife be too clear in her mind. She might take a day off and meditate on her husband, and never have any sort of an opinion of him afterward. When she is threatened with anything of that sort buy her a memorandum book, and let her keep track of the household expenses. In three days she will show you more funny places in the multiplication table than there are in all the variety shows of a season, and it will teach her not to overestimate her own importance. When she tries to pay nine people three dollars apiece out of seventeen dollars, which you gave her on Saturday night, she will realize how small a human being is in comparison with the great and everlasting truths of mathematics.

But Maude and I have never quarreled about money matters. I have made her comfortable and happy on a salary which some might consider good, but which, in comparison with the workman's merit, is the smallest that has been paid since Jacob worked fourteen years for a wife.



MODERN WAY OF MANAGING A WIFE.

Maude is merry most of the time, because I make her so; but once in a while, when nobody sees her but me, she comes in softly—when I am smoking, perhaps, and letting my fancies wander—and she lays her hand upon my shoulder—and looks up at me with a sweet, smiling face. She is most at her liking at such times. But whatever she may be, she will be mine. I "manage" her absolutely, for she is only a creature of my imagination, a character in my stories. I am not married.

Sometimes I wish I were; and then, again, for her sake, I'm glad it isn't true. HOWARD FIELDING.

## Arp's Forty-Three Years' Experience.

Is it a sell or a conundrum? We don't manage them down here. I have been married forty-three years and such a thing as managing my wife never occurred to me. I didn't marry her for that. It is very well to talk about managing a horse or a railroad, but the word is a reflection on woman's character. A wife is a partner, a helpmeet. She helps to meet the family expenses and to make life worth living. Managing a wife is a bulldozing business, and that is just what brings about so many divorces. A wife who has to be managed is not a wife. Mr. Beecher said that the first thing to be done to insure good health was to be born of healthy parents. And so the best way to manage a wife is not to marry one who has to be managed. As Bob said when he had served out his sentence in the chain gang: "Boss, de best thing for you to do when you git dar is—not to go dar."

Woman was the last and best work of the Almighty. If Adam evolved, she didn't. She came fresh from her Maker's hand, and was given to man to refine him and elevate him. How she should manage him is a fair question, but how he should manage her is ridiculous. It is a case of "reductio ad absurdum," as the lawyers say. The pure, trusting, innocent being ties herself, binds herself to this evolved son of Adam as fast as Prometheus was bound to the rock, and as soon as the chains are fastened he begins to look around and inquire: "How shall I manage her?" Manage her like you did before you married her. That's all. Never let her know that she is chained. Companionship is the word—companionship that honors the man more than it does the woman; for she is of a higher rank in purity, in morality, in beauty. She is a link between him and the angels, and will take us all to Heaven if we will let her. Three hundred white convicts in one chain gang in Georgia and not a woman. Just think of it. But the weeping and sorrow are hers—sorrow for husbands and sons who have fallen. The pain and suffering in bringing us into the world are hers. The care and anxiety of raising the children are hers. Job speaketh of the dark watches of the night when deep sleep falleth upon a man, but it doesn't fall upon a weary mother with a fretful or sickly child. I know whereof I speak, for ten have come to us and she raised them and never murmured. It has been a world of trouble, but she endured it. It is all over now.



HOW THE HOTTENTOT ALLAYS THE TEMPER OF HIS WIFE.

and the crop is laid by and she deserves a pension both from earth and Heaven. She never thought about managing me, but she has done it. It is well enough to talk about taming a shrew, but managing a woman—never. If there were a whole book written upon it it would go dead—stillborn—for a gentleman wouldn't if he could, and a tyrant couldn't if he would. There may be Petruchios, but there are no Kates. BILL APP.

## Ole Read "Hedges."

There are undoubtedly many ways to manage a wife, but failure is generally the result—that is if the wife should receive the intimation that her husband is trying to manage her. If a wife is managed at all it is better to conduct the performance in a manner so quiet and confidential as to keep it entirely hidden from her. It mainly depends upon the wife as to whether or not she is to be managed. If she decides not to be managed, and this decision will soon manifest itself in some unexpected way, it were well for the husband to "hedge" in some beseeching manner. We would naturally suppose that a delicate little blue-eyed creature with a "won't you please love me" expression of countenance and a half suppressed lip that brings a suggestion of a "stray note of music" floating on a sunbeam—"I say we would naturally suppose this sort of ethereal embodiment to be easily managed; but she isn't. In truth she holds her husband—if she has one, and if she hasn't she'll get one very soon—in a condition which is not exactly that of henpeckedness, but which is a slavery almost as abject. But is he afraid of her? Surely not. She rules him with her tears; and it is better to be ruled with an oaken plant than with a "flood of tears." Ah! but how should a wife be managed? By attention, by little respects and courtesies, by keeping romance alive in the house. A woman who once has loved is forever after a child of romance. A rose given to her at evening is far more effective than a morning argument. Try at times to think as she does. Read in her line rather than ask her to read in yours, and the chances are that your literary taste will be brightened if not improved. Joke with that delicacy and gentleness that add spice and perfume to conversation; but through the smile of pleasantry let not the truth of satire shine. Reason with her. Yes, and reason earnestly, but remember that your court of appeals should be love instead of exact and unflinching justice.

The man who sets in with the determination to rule his wife may find a certain sort of happiness, but he is not likely to communicate any of it to her. Happiness is contagious only in a peculiar condition of atmosphere.

Manage well yourself, and in that way be the manager of your wife. OLE READ.

## SERIOUS CHARGES.

Accusations of Treason Brought Against Homestead Strike Leaders, and Warrants Issued for Their Arrest.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—The supreme court of Pennsylvania assembled here Friday for the October term and its first act was to issue warrants for the arrest of the members of the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers on the charge of treason for setting up in defiance of the constituted authority of the state a traitorous and rebellious government of its own in Homestead in July last. The information was made before Chief Justice Paxton by County Detective Harry Beltzhoover in the name of the commonwealth against the following persons:

David H. Shannon, John McLuckie, David Lynch, Thomas J. Crawford, Hugh O'Donnell, Harry Bayne, Elmer E. Ball, Isaac Byers, Henry Bayard, Y. W. Brown, George Champagne, Isaac Critchlow, Miller Colgan, John Coyle, Jack Clifford, Dennis M. Cosh, William McGonigley, Michael Cummings, William Combs, John Dierken, Patrick Egan, W. H. Gusher, Matthew Harris, Reid Kennedy, John Miller, O. S. Seagriff, John Murray, M. H. Thompson, Martin Murray, Hugh Ross, William L. Roberts, George Rylands and George W. Saver.

The information states that the defendants, who are inhabitants and residents of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, "did ordain, prepare and levy war against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the end that the constitution, laws and authority were defied, resisted and subverted; and that the said defendants, on July 1, with hundreds of others, armed and arrayed in warlike manner, that is to say, with guns, revolvers, cannons, swords, knives and clubs, did unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assemble together in the borough of Homestead, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and then and there with force and arms did falsely and traitorously and in hostile and warlike manner array themselves in insurrection and rebellion against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania contrary to the duty of allegiance and fidelity of the said defendants."

Chief Justice Paxton at once issued warrants for the arrest of the accused and officers were dispatched by the sheriff to Homestead to serve them. The action of the county authorities was entirely unexpected and carried consternation into the camp of the strikers. This is the first time in the history of the state that any resident has been charged with treason against the commonwealth and the outcome of the cases will be watched with interest. The penalty, which was formerly death, is twelve years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 1.—Chairman Thomas J. Crawford, William Baird, George Ryland, John Dierken and T. W. Brown, of the advisory committee, were arrested Friday night. The prisoners were hurried to the provost guard tents. It was intended first to keep the prisoners all night and hunt for others, but through fear of an attempt at rescue they were taken to City Farm station, placed on the train, brought to Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock and landed in jail. At the station a crowd of 150 angry men assembled with astonishing rapidity and their determined looks caused apprehension. Two deputies tried to keep them back, but by the time the train arrived they had almost surrounded the group of prisoners and officers. When the train pulled out a sullen jeer of defiance went up and Chairman Crawford said: "They can persecute us, but they can't make us go to work."

## FATAL FLAMES.

Destruction of the Buena Vista Hotel at Denver, Col.—One of the Guests Perishes and Four Others Hurt—Oil Tanks in West Virginia Burned—One Life Lost.

DENVER, Oct. 1.—The Buena Vista hotel was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock a. m. Gustave Kearse, a lodger, perished in the flames and Anna Gunderson, A. McDougall and Tom Arnold were severely burned. The latter may die. The flames appeared simultaneously in several parts of the building and only the brave work of Patrick Mitchell, who first awoke, saved those who escaped. The forty lodgers had to jump from the windows, as the stairways were impassable. In twenty minutes after the fire was discovered the structure was in ruins. Mitchell, whose bravery saved a score of lives, broke both arms and both legs in leaping from a veranda when his work had been accomplished. The hotel was an old landmark. The loss will amount to \$10,000.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The storage tanks of the Eureka Pipe Line Company in this place caught fire Thursday night and 5,000 barrels of oil were destroyed. Chief Engineer Davis, of Mercer, Pa., was on one of the tanks and was burned to death, and Foreman A. Poole, of Belmont, W. Va., was blown nearly 100 feet and may die. Several other men were slightly injured. Several oil derricks and much other property were destroyed.

The Boiler of a Locomotive Explodes, Killing an Engineer and Fireman.

DU BOIS, Pa., Oct. 1.—At 12:10 a. m. Friday, the boiler of an engine on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad exploded near Grove Summit, and Levi Wise and Charles Flynn, engineer and fireman, were blown to pieces. The engine was used for pushing coal trains from the yards here over the summit. A run had just been completed and the engine men were waiting orders to return.

An Old Veteran Chopped to Pieces.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A murder of almost unparalleled atrocity was committed at 7:30 o'clock Friday night in a little room on the top floor of No. 189 Hester street. The victim was Frank G. Paulsen, a carpenter by trade, a member of Koltes Post No. 320, Grand Army of the Republic. A fellow veteran, whose name the police refuse to divulge, is under arrest, on the charge of having committed the crime. The instrument used was probably a hatchet, which has not yet been found. The other residents of the house heard no noise. The murdered man has a wife and daughter living in Brooklyn.

## FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN.

The Terrible Result of Recent Storms in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The Pacific Mail Company's new steamship Peru arrived Friday evening twenty-two days from Hong Kong via Yokohama. She brings Japanese news up to September 16 of the gale which swept over southern and central Japan last month inflicting such terrible damage in Tokushima prefecture, also devastated the Rinkin islands. A report from Okinawa gives the following figures: Four hundred persons crushed to death; missing, 24; boats blown into the sea, 23; houses completely overthrown, 1,500, and 1,100 partially; out-houses blown down and injured, 2,000; trees blown down, 3,500. Crops were also greatly injured. The above figures do not include the devastation wrought in the smaller islands.

The typhoon of September 4 did much damage in Shizuoka, Aichi and Gumma prefectures. At Homamatsu the courthouse, school, sixty-two dwellings and a brick railway shed were blown down and ten persons were killed and twenty wounded. In Shizuoka prefecture 800 dwelling houses were blown down or partially destroyed, six bridges washed away and four embankments broken. Seven houses were swept away and seventy-one stores destroyed.

During a festival at Mom temple, near Kobe, a terrible accident occurred. The temple is approached by a flight of 250 steps, very steep. While a dense crowd was ascending the steps a man at the top slipped and in his fall brought down thirty people. Five were killed outright and others terribly injured.

## ONE LIFE SAVED.

Rescuers Take Out One of the Entombed Michigan Miners—Working Hard to Save His Ten Unfortunate Companions, with Little Hope of Success.

ISHPEMIG, Mich., Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Ironwood says that one man, a miner named Abraham Thompson, was rescued alive from the fated Norrie mine at 10 a. m. Friday. He is uninjured, but was so fearfully scared by his thirty hours' imprisonment that he can scarcely speak. He was in a "room" by himself, and does not know where the other ten men were.

Following is a correct list of the missing men: Frank Dausman, Samuel Dausman, John Johnson, miners; Simon Vecelien, John Bloomquist, Herman Erickson, Jacob Sundquist, timber crew; Matt Mother, John Hermannson, trammers, and Michael Downs, skip tender.

A drift 40 feet long, through rock and ore, has already been driven by the rescuing party. The men working in this party are themselves in great danger, as the ground in which they are working is likely to start to run at any time, overwhelming them as well as the unfortunate ten whose life or death is now a matter of conjecture.

All hope of finding any of the others alive has been abandoned. The perilous work of clearing out the rooms continues night and day, however. Gloom has spread over the city and crowds congregate about the mine shafts. It may be hours, days, weeks or months before the bodies are recovered. The answer by pounding on the rock Thursday was made by Thompson, who says he did not hear any of the other ten men. No sounds have been heard from the caved-in chambers since Thompson was taken out.

## GLAD TO BE LYNCHED.

A California Man Thanks the Crowd Before They "Work Him Off."

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 1.—J. W. Smith shot his wife and cut his child's throat at Castella Friday morning. The child is dead and the woman will die. Smith was arrested. He was lynched Friday evening. He thanked the crowd for doing it.

When Smith and his family arrived at Castella Thursday night they camped in a tent in the brush. During the night a number of shots were heard. At daylight Smith brought a bundle and laid it on the porch in front of a store. The storekeeper laid back the wrappings and found the mutilated form of a little girl. Smith walked about in a dazed condition and soon his wife staggered into the store, her left arm and shoulder being shot away. She said she gave Smith two revolvers and a shotgun and they agreed for him to kill the child first, then herself and himself. Smith fired a shot at himself, but the bullet only grazed his head.

## A NIGHT IN THE CLOUDS.

Aeronaut Baldwin Crosses Two States at an Altitude of Four and a Half Miles.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 1.—Prof. Ivy Baldwin, the aeronaut, and Col. Franklin Eugene Brown, editor of the Quincy Herald, returned to this city Friday night. The twain made a remarkable ascension in the new white airship Mars. They left Quincy at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon and remained all night in the clouds. During the journey they passed over the cities of Keokuk, Fort Madison, Montrose, West Point and Burlington, Ia.; Carter, Mo., and Carthage, Gladstone and Monmouth, Ill., landing at 10 o'clock Friday morning 4 miles from Biggs, near the latter place. The journey was a record breaker in many particulars. They attained the altitude of 4½ miles and traversed Iowa and Illinois Friday morning at a speed exceeding 60 miles an hour. The landing was a perilous one, made without anchor or ballast.

## A Remarkable Cruise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The whaling steamer Mary G. Hume, Capt. Tilton, some details of whose remarkable voyage in Arctic seas have already been telegraphed, arrived in port Friday, fourteen days from Unalakleet. The steamer has been gone over two years and a half, and for two winters was housed in the ice. She came back with only six men of her crew. Two were drowned at Unalakleet, one died in the far north and a number were destroyed before the Arctic ocean was reached. Her catch for the cruise was thirty-eight whales, whose bone and oil represent a value of \$400,000.

## A HUNGRY MOB.

Starving Mexicans Fight for Bread—They Overpower a Regiment of Soldiers and Sack a Warehouse of Thousands of Bushels of Grain—One Man Killed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 3.—Homer Finlay, formerly a well-known citizen of San Antonio, but who for the past six years has been engaged in the mercantile business in the city of Morlia, Mexico, arrived here Sunday and gave a vivid account of the famine riot which occurred in that city last Sunday, and of which but very brief mention was made in the City of Mexico newspapers. He says that it was one of the most exciting and pitiable scenes ever witnessed in the republic, and that another serious outbreak of the same kind is threatened at any time.

Morlia is the capital state of Michoacan and the residence of the archbishop of the diocese. It is one of the most beautiful cities in southern Mexico, but notwithstanding all of its attractions its several thousand poor people are on the verge of starvation, owing to the total failure of the crops for the last four seasons and a scarcity of all food supplies. Mr. Finlay said: "When the famine was threatened several months ago several of the wealthy merchants of Morlia contracted for large quantities of corn in the United States, the total shipments amounting to 75,000 bushels, which is enough to have supplied the suffering people. These speculators, however, put up the price and extorted what little money the poor people had in a short time. For the past two months the suffering among the poor has been intense and many deaths have occurred. The streets became thronged with beggars and the hungry men, women and children made a heartrending appeal for help.

"This was kept up until last Sunday, when the starving horde organized themselves into a mob and driven by desperation began a concerted attack upon the food stores of the city. There were fully 6,000 people in the mob, and the police were utterly powerless to stop its progress. One malateria, or feed store, was entered and but little corn was found. The frenzy of the mob increased. The two regiments of federal cavalry and one of infantry stationed at Morlia were called out to quell the riot, but their appearance only added to the desperation of the starving people. The commander planted the soldiers in front of the mob, but they fought their way through. Several persons were injured.

"This was made the governor of the state, by this time had made his appearance and came near falling a victim to the vengeance of the mob, who claimed that he should have taken steps to relieve their suffering. The soldiers opened fire upon the people and one man was killed and several wounded. Acting on command of its leader the mob started for the granaries of Joseph Martinez, in which 5,000 bushels of corn were stored. They broke down the doors and supplied themselves with all they could carry away. As soon as their temporary wants had been supplied the mob quietly dispersed."

## AS AGREED WITH CHILI.

Three Commissioners to Hear and Determine Claims Will Be Appointed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Minister Egan is on his way to this country, bearing with him the treaty for the determination and settlement of the claims of United States citizens against the Chilean authorities arising out of the attacks upon them at Valparaiso during the civil war. The treaty consists of twelve articles. Summarized they are as follows:

Article 1 refers all claims arising under the treaty to three commissioners, one to be appointed by the president of the United States, one by the president of the Chilean republic and the third by agreement of the two presidents. By the president of the Swiss confederation in the event of their failure to agree on the appointment. Article 2 declares the commission to be competent and obliged to decide upon all claims referred to it. Article 3 provides for the filling of possible vacancies in the commission, and article 3 names Washington as the place of its meeting. The latter article also fixes the time of meeting, which is to be within six months of the ratification of the treaty, and provides for the payment of interest on awards in every decision and award.

Article 5 limits the evidence on which the commission shall act to such as the respective governments shall furnish. Article 6 provides that the decisions of the commissioners, or of any two of them, shall be conclusive and final; and provides for the statement of all pecuniary awards being made in gold coin of the United States. The article also provides for the payment of interest on awards and for the limitation of the rate and period.

Article 7 binds the high contracting parties to give effect to the decisions of the commission without objection, evasion or delay. Article 8 requires all claims to be presented within two months of the first meeting of the commission for business, but gives the commission power to extend that period for reasonable cause by a further period of two months.

Article 9 limits the duration of the commission to six months, except under unavoidable circumstances, and requires all payments awarded to be paid by one government to another at the capital of the government to whom the award is made within six months after the final decision.

Article 10 deals with minutes, the employment of secretaries and the remuneration of the commissioners and of all minor officials; those of equal rank of each government to have equal pay, and the third commissioner to be paid by the two governments in equal moieties; the expense to be defrayed out of a rateable deduction, not exceeding 5 per cent. on the sums awarded so far as such deduction will be available; the excess of expense to be paid by the governments in equal moieties.

Article 11 binds the government to accept the decision of the commission as a full, perfect and final settlement of the questions submitted to it. Article 12 provides for the ratification of the treaty by both republics in accordance with the requirements of their respective constitutions.

## Faced a Flying Train.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—An unidentified man committed suicide Saturday afternoon at Edwardsville crossing in a peculiarly horrible manner. He was walking beside the Big Four track, and as the Alton express came dashing along he stepped on the track, folded his arms and prepared for death. The train was only a few yards away, and just as the engine bore down upon him he sprang head first at it like a person would in diving. He was instantly killed.

## Boy Driven to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—The people of Independence avenue, a crowded thoroughfare, witnessed a horrible tragedy Saturday afternoon. Lee Ellington, a boy 10 years old, was riding a horse to a water trough. He had tied the halter around his wrist. The horse took fright and ran away, throwing the boy to the ground and dragging him at a terrible speed along the street. The horse ran 2 miles before he was stopped. The boy in the meantime had been killed, and his body had been reduced to a pulp. Hundreds of people witnessed the accident.

## THE TREASURY.

Interesting Figures from the Monthly Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The public debt statement issued from the treasury department Saturday shows a decrease in the debt during the last month amounting to \$3,451,829. There was an increase of \$80 in the interest bearing debt; a decrease of \$708,345 in non-interest bearing debt, and an increase of \$2,743,574 in the cash balance or surplus. The surplus including the one hundred million gold, green-back redemption fund, is \$131,895,919. The treasury holds \$240,605,008 in gold and bullion, against which there are \$131,210,399 in gold certificates outstanding. Silver assets aggregate \$454,725,783, against which there are \$435,851,777 in silver certificates and treasury silver notes outstanding. The national bank debt to-day, less the \$131,895,919 surplus cash in the treasury, amounts to \$834,632,246, of which \$585,031,170 is interest bearing debt, made up of \$559,666,670 4 per cents. and \$25,964,500 2 per cent. bonds.

Government receipts during September aggregated \$31,841,278, against \$28,001,247 in September, 1891. Customs receipts were heavy, amounting to \$17,209,947, or fully three million more than in September a year ago; and internal revenue receipts amounted to \$13,735,887, or nearly two millions more than in September, 1891. Expenditures during last month aggregated \$28,917,798, against \$23,934,891 in September, 1891. Receipts from all sources for the last three months, the first quarter of the current fiscal year, aggregated \$100,435,563, or nine and a quarter millions more than in July, August and September, 1891; while expenditures during the last three months were \$98,247,985, or about fourteen millions more than during the corresponding months of 1891.

## FELL FROM A BALLOON.

Two Men at Peoria, Ill., Sustain Accidents That Will Prove Fatal.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 3.—James Gomes and J. A. Loomis went up in a balloon from Central park Sunday and were thrown out. Gomes' back was broken and Loomis had his breast caved in and an arm and leg broken. Gomes had both arms broken and it is doubtful if either of the men will live. Both were experienced aeronauts. Gomes is a Portuguese who has been in the business all his life and Loomis made his one hundred and sixtieth trip Sunday. The feat of going up in a balloon and dropping from a parachute is so old here that something new had to be devised. The men went up in a balloon, hanging on to a trapeze bar, on which they performed in mid-air. They made the ascension all right, although the wind was blowing hard. They drifted fully a mile and alighted in a clump of trees. As soon as the balloon struck the trees the trapeze bar broke and they were dashed to the ground. Neither of them is 30 years of age. Last Sunday they attempted a similar feat and the wind blew them into the lake. They were taken out half drowned.

## INDIAN CORN.

Progress of Its Introduction Into Germany—Mills Established at Hamburg.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Colchias J. Murphy, special representative in Europe of the United States agricultural department, has written a letter from Berlin to John C. New, the American consul here, stating that Charles Scholvin will open his new Indian corn mill at Hamburg this month. He will grind only American corn. He has the latest improved American machinery. This will make two corn mills in Hamburg for the exclusive grinding of the American grain. The first mill erected had to work night and day, and then could not fill its orders. Col. Murphy adds that he expects to place the corn in every part of the country. He will begin by giving the people gratis large quantities of the flour as samples. A large bakery is soon to be opened in Berlin where nothing will be produced but what is made of corn. He further says that the report of the government commission appointed to examine into the method of preparing corn will soon be issued, and that he has been assured that it will be highly favorable to corn as human food.

## STRIKERS ARRAIGNED.

The Homestead Men Accused of Treason Held in \$10,000 Bail Each.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 3.—The five members of the advisory board of the Homestead strikers who were arrested Friday night on a charge of high treason were arraigned before Justice Paxton Saturday. They pleaded not guilty and Justice Paxton on application fixed the bail of each at \$10,000. Only one of them, William Baird, had bondsmen at hand and the attorneys for the others said they would furnish bail on Monday. W. J. Brennan, chief counsel for the strikers, said that the probable outcome of the arrest would be the preferring of charges of high treason against the Carnegie officials.

At Homestead the strikers say that if a conviction is obtained they will carry the cases to the United States supreme court. They claim that as a state cannot declare war there can be no treason to a state government, and that therefore the old law is not valid. The Lawrenceville strikers are expecting that a like move will be made against them.

## BAD CROSSING ACCIDENT.

One Person Instantly Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 3.—A buggy, in which were William Steinhoffel, John Williams and a young girl named Ole Oleson, was struck by a freight train Saturday morning while crossing the track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Johnson's crossing, and Steinhoffel was instantly killed. The girl had both legs cut off at the knee, and Williams was badly bruised, but will recover. The horse they were driving was killed. The party were returning from a dance at Union Grove.